The Pyongyang Times

No. 22 (661) Weekly Saturday, May 28, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives Senegalese Ambassador

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted an audience on May 16 to Aly Dioum, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Senegal to our country.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, was on hand.

With profound respect the ambassador conveyed the personal letter and gift sent by His Excellency Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal, to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great leader of our Party and our people, on his 65th birthday.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to **Olav the Fifth**, King of Norway, greeting its national holiday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, cabled **Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of Cameroon, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the national holiday of the Cameroonian people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, **Pal Losonczi**, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and **Lazar Gyorgy**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the HPR, in reply to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of Hungary.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Felix Malloum Ngakoutu Bey-Ndi**, Chairman of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Chad, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the independence day of the Republic of Chad.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Carl Gustaf**, King of the Kingdom of Sweden, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of her national day.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Published Abroad

Collections and pamphlets containing immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were brought out in many countries on the occasion of his 65th birthday, according to reports.

They were accompanied by the inset pictures of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"On Juche in Our Revolution" (Vol. I), a collection of immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was published by the US Guardian Publishing House.

Written on the inside cover of the book are the words framed with magnolia flower: **"Dedicated to the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung on His 65th Birthday."**

The book carried the great leader's historic works **"The Tasks of Korean Communists", "The Korean Revolutionaries Must Know Korea Well", "On Building the Party, State and Armed Forces in the Liberated Homeland", "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing *Juche* in Ideological Work", "On Socialist Construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean Revolution", "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party"** and other 26 works.

Publishers' note of the collection stressed that the Juche idea was created and developed by President Kim Il Sung and its foundation is one of major contributions of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the world revolution.

Touching upon the essence and foundation of the Juche idea, it pointed out that on the basis of this theory, Korea, which had been a backward semi-feudal state, has developed into a modern, powerful socialist state.

It emphasized: President Kim Il Sung is a man who brought independence to the Korean people, has led them to build a modern socialist state and take the lead in the world-wide anti-imperialist struggle and he is a most profound thinker among the revolutionary leaders of the world and a prolific writer.

Meanwhile, the newspaper "Guardian" dedicated one whole page to a lengthy article in connection with the publication of that collection.

The newspaper was accompanied by an inset picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

And the Italian Association for Cultural Relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Sanantie Publishing House of Finland put out that collection respectively.

The Damascus Publishing House of Syria published the collection **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"**, containing the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Contained in it are 19 immortal classic works of the great leader including **"The Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples Is Invincible", "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times", "Answers to the Questions Raised by a Journalist of 'El Moudjahid', Official Newspaper of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic", "Answers to Questions Put by the Chief Editor of the Yugoslav Newspaper 'Vecernje Novosti'"** and other 15 celebrated works.

In Denmark the **"Collection of Speeches Delivered by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung During His Visit to Foreign Countries"** was published. Printed in its inside cover are the words "On the Occasion of the 65th Birthday of the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung".

Meanwhile, the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were published in book form—**"On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies"**, in Togo, **"On Some Experiences of the Democratic and Socialist Revolutions in Our Country"** and **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times,"** in Laos, **"Talk with the Managing Editor of the Japanese Politico-Theoretical Magazine 'Sekai'"**, in Nepal, and **"On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea,"** in Spain.

According to reports, collections and pamphlets containing the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are continuously brought out in many countries.

The **"Collection of Speeches Delivered by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung During His Visit to Foreign Countries"** was recently put out in Tanzania, the great leader's celebrated work **"On Some Experiences of the Democratic and Socialist Revolutions in Our Country"** in Mozambique, **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"** by the Italian Association for Cultural Relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and **"New Year Address for 1977"** in Nepal.

Printed with due respect in the collection and pamphlets are pictures of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung brought out in various countries of the world on the occasion of his 65th birthday

The Question of Korea's Reunification Must Be Settled by the Korean People Themselves

World's Reaction to the Talk of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG with the Executive Managing Editor of Japanese "Yomiuri Shimbun" and His Party

According to press reports, the talk the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had on April 23 with the Executive Managing Editor of Japanese paper "Yomiuri Shimbun" and his party is calling forth widespread repercussion in many countries.

Foreign Publications Give Wide Publicity to the Talk

The Indian papers "Events" and "Patriot", the French paper "France Soir" and the Peruvian Journal "Hoy" carried the full text of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's talk with the Executive Managing Editor of the Japanese paper "Yomiuri Shimbun" and his party.

Gists of the talk of the great leader appeared in the Norwegian paper "Klasse Kampen" and the Pakistani papers "Eilan" and "Masawat".

The aforesaid publications brought out an august portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Bangladesh paper "Morning Post" edited the full text of the great leader's talk.

Summaries of the talk were also given in the Yugoslav papers "Vecernje Novosti" and "Vjesnik", the French paper "L'Humanite", the Congolese paper "The Congo Life", the Syrian paper "Al Hayat" and the US papers "Guardian" and "Daily World".

The US paper "Workers' World" reported part of what was evaluated of the Carter Administration in the talk.

Personages of All Circles in Many Countries Issue Statements

Godunbuche, Deputy Chief of the Mission of the Zimbabwe African National Council in the Middle East and Egypt, made a statement in which he stressed that in his talk the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding thinker and theoretician and the genius of revolution and construction, set forth a wise policy, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the present internal and external situation of Korea, to hasten the building of socialism in Korea and settle the question of the country's reunification independently.

He continued:

What impressed me first while I was studying this work is that the great leader President Kim Il Sung who has fought only for the freedom and happiness of the people for half a century up to this day since he took the road of revolution in his early years gave on-the-spot guidance, not having a rest even on April 15 this year, his 65th birthday, which the Korean people and the people of the whole world celebrated as their most auspicious holiday.

President Kim Il Sung is the genuine leader of the people. Happiest in the world are the Korean people who have such a great person as their leader.

I am firmly convinced that President Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the outstanding, legendary leader of the people produced by the 20th century.

In his work the great leader President Kim Il Sung gave a clear-cut analysis of Carter's campaign pledges, enabling the world's revolutionary people to have a correct understanding and attitude towards his election commitments.

Carter must withdraw the US forces from south Korea at an early date and discontinue giving support to the south Korean fascist dictatorial "regime" as he promised during his election campaign.

Godunbuche said that the fighting Zimbabwe people would always support the policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader and stand firm by the Korean people who are struggling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Shimizu Makoto, Professor of the Tokyo Metropolitan University of Japan, had this to say:

Under the present situation where the US-Japan-south Korea collusion and relations are in the process of a subtle shifting, such a great leader as President Kim Il Sung, in his recent talk, gave a clear-cut and correct evaluation of the situation which is so impeccable. This is highly important, I think.

The talk of President Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a guiding compass which lights the path of struggle with a scientific and clear-cut analysis of the present situation. In my opinion, the President passed an entirely correct judgement when he said we would have to wait and see as regards the attitude of the Carter Administration.

Underlying his so calm and cold assessment of the questions related to the United States and Japan is an unshakable conviction of the reunification of Korea, I believe.

A critic Maiya Kenichiro pointed out:

What the President said about Japan is entirely just.

President Kim Il Sung has said: **"What we expect from the Japanese government is that it refrains from acts detrimental to the reunification of our country."**

Reasonable is this request to Japan for not obstructing reunification at least.

It is only too natural and justifiable a demand to urge Japan to pursue a policy not obstructive to reunification, in other words, to ask no longer for the permanent presence of the US forces in south Korea, discontinue acts of supporting the suppression of human rights in south Korea and refrain from helping the reactionary rulers of south Korea to feather their own nests.

Nevertheless, the Japanese government authorities ignore this demand. It puts me to indelible shame to think of this fact.

Inoue Shunhachi, Professor of the Rikkyo University of Japan, said: We Japanese people feel the sense of responsibility for urging the Japanese government more strongly to change its policy radically for development of the Japan-Korea relations.

Salah Al Din Ayoub, Chief of the Foreign News Desk of the Egyptian paper "Al Akhbar El Yom", remarked:

In the talk the great leader President Kim Il Sung underscored the importance of the upbringing and education of the rising generation.

Korea can be justly called a "country of education" best in the world.

Is there any other country in the world where the student youth and children who account for half of the population are brought up and educated at state expense?

This is possible only in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded and led by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of mankind.

I fully support the wise policy for Korea's reunification advanced by the great leader in his talk.

The question of Korea's reunification must be settled by the Koreans themselves, as taught by the great leader.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must no longer obstruct Korea's reunification. The Pak Jung Hi clique must give up the fascist suppression of the south Korean people.

Korea will be reunified independently and peacefully in accordance with the three principles of national reunification put forward by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, I believe.

The three principles of national reunification are the principles fully reflecting the desire of the Korean people and the world people and the fair and aboveboard principles acceptable to anyone.

The "UN Command" in south Korea must be dissolved and the US troops withdrawn from there forthwith in compliance with the resolution of the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

In his statement Matenko, Deputy Chief of the South West African People's Organization in Egypt and the Middle East, said:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"What is important in the fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan is to tap and use home resources on the principle of self-reliance, without introducing foreign capital. Of course, we will introduce some advanced technology of other countries. But principally we will solve our problems on our own by relying on the solid independent national economy already built in our country, without inducing foreign capital."

Advancing the grand tasks to increase the output of steel, cement and other major manufactured goods two-fold at a bound during the Second Seven-Year Plan, the great leader President Kim Il Sung found ways for their solution in exploiting and utilizing the domestic resources on the principle of self-reliance, not in introducing foreign capital.

This once again demonstrates the validity and great vitality of the line of building an independent national economy, a line laid down by the great President.

We are convinced that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will fulfil the Second Seven-Year Plan without fail and ahead of the set time.

Because the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, always sets forth a correct line and leads the van in the struggle for its implementation and the heroic Korean people enjoy his sagacious leadership.

The judgment which the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, great thinker and theoretician, passed on Carter's campaign pledges is most intelligent and correct; it enables the peoples of the world engaged in revolution today to have a correct view and understanding of Carter.

The revolutionary peoples and impartial public opinion of the world are now closely watching whether Carter fulfils his campaign pledges or deceives the people, after having gone back on his election commitments like successive presidents.

The words of the great leader that the solution of the Korean issue depends on the Koreans themselves serve as a guiding compass for the Namibian people and other revolutionary peoples of the world who are waging arduous struggles for the freedom and independence of their countries today.

This immortal classic work made public by the great leader is a document of paramount importance which brightly illuminates the path to be followed by the revolutionary peoples the world over in their light under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

EDITORIAL

Korean People's Cause of National Reunification Will Be Surely Realized

Today the international situation is developing in favour of the just cause of our people who are eager to prevent permanent division of the nation and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Strong support and encouragement for our people's just struggle to achieve national reunion are increasingly voiced by the world's progressive people who treasure peace and justice and love truth.

Convincing proof of this has been provided by the fact that the new four-point nation-saving proposal advanced at a joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of our country is evoking warm support not only from political, public and press circles but from the progressive people in many countries.

The four-point proposal based on the three principles of national reunification and the five-point policy presented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a most correct and rational save-the-nation proposal. This proposal is also a new nation-saving proposal which will make it possible to prevent the permanent split of the nation and the danger of war and peacefully solve the reunification problem of Korea in conformity with the unanimous desire of the Korean people and the world's people.

It is for this reason that hearty support and welcome have come and are coming in various forms from Party and state leaders, political parties and social organizations of socialist countries and countries of new-emerging forces, and noted figures of political, public and press circles and the revolutionary people throughout the world.

Along with this, documents supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification were adopted at such large-scale international conferences—the World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the "International Conference for a New Direction in US-Korea Policy" and a Coordination Bureau Meeting of Non-Aligned Countries.

Solidary telegrams and letters supporting the save-the-nation proposal put forward at a joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of our country came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Cypriot Socialist Party, the Cambodian Revolutionary Organization, the President of World Federation of Trade Unions and many other Party and state leaders, and political figures, party and social organizations and revolutionary organizations in many countries, support-Korea's reunification solidarity bodies and international organizations.

Messages and letters, rallies and conferences, official or individual statements and resolutions, appeals and editorials, articles and comments of the press expressed full support for the four-point proposal for national salvation and were unanimous in noting that this proposal was a most correct and realistic proposal designed to frustrate the plots of splittists within and without to fabricate "two Koreas", remove the danger of nuclear war in Korea and promote the country's independent and peaceful reunification and a new rational proposal fully consistent with the vital interests of the Korean people and the general cause of world peace.

Meanwhile, the progressive peoples the world over expressed their full readiness to give active support and encouragement to our people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and bitterly condemned the foreign forces and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are hindering our country's reunification.

This strong support is the source of great inspiration to our people.

Our people extend deep thanks to the people of the fraternal socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples of the world including those of new-emerging countries who spare nothing to give their support to and solidarity with the cause of Korea's reunification.

Reunifying the divided country and linking the severed ties of the nation is the unanimous aspiration of our people and the greatest task confronting the entire Korean people today.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle for national reunification is to attain the goal independently by the Korean people themselves, free from any outside interference, and by peaceful means on the democratic principle."

In accordance with this basic policy clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Government of our Republic presented on many occasions the most fair and reasonable proposals for the country's reunification and made every sincere effort for its realization.

Strong voices supporting our national reunification from political, public and press circles of many countries and from international organizations and international conferences, progressive personages and broad popular masses are a heavy blow to the splittists within and without who are pursuing a criminal "two Koreas" policy.

Paying no heed to the just voices of our people and the world's progressive people, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, fascist warmaniacs and traitors to the nation, are now going headlong toward the road of fascism, confrontation and war and trying hard to keep the nation divided for ever.

These acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a never-to-be-pardoned challenge to the Korean people and the progressive people of the world and a dirty, treacherous act going against the trend of times and the advance of history.

Our people are firmly convinced that the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the new-emerging countries and all the progressive peoples the world over will, as in the past, extend their warm and strong support to and solidarity with our people's righteous cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The United States must renounce its "two Koreas" policy in accord with the will of our people and the world's peace lovers and stop impelling the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique towards the road of split, confrontation and war, and withdraw its troops, atomic weapons and all other lethal weapons from south Korea without delay.

The Japanese reactionary ruling quarters must stop throwing obstacles in the way of Korea's reunification by opposing the pullout of US troops and propping up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and give up their reinroad into south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must immediately abandon their dirty policy of relying on outside forces and fascist policy of suppression, their machination to start a new war and their policy of keeping the nation divided for ever.

Should the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to pursue their policy of fascism and treachery, division and war, ignoring the demand of the people in the north and the south and the progressive people the world over, they will not escape the stern punishment of history.

Our people will fight more stubbornly to smash the machinations of the splittists at home and abroad and hasten the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Sure victory is in store for our people's cause of national independent and peaceful reunification which enjoys the unanimous support of the world's progressive people.

PROFOUND REPRESENTATION OF GLORIOUS HISTORY

On Feature Film "Fire Spreading All Over the Land"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The characteristic features of the best literary and artistic works lie in the high ideological content and artistic value which conform with the demands of the times and the people's aspirations."

Recently the Korean Feature Film Studio, Korean February 8 Feature Film Studio and Paekdusan Creative Staff jointly produced a feature film titled "Fire Spreading All Over the Land", upholding the great leader's Juche-based conception of literature and arts. The film holds a conspicuous place in the development of our cinema art.

The film deals with historical facts concerning the revolutionary activities conducted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, his mother Kang Ban Sok, and his uncle Kim Hyong Gwon. The film is rightly described as a masterpiece well representing the great leader's Juche-inspired thought and policy of literature and arts.

The film is the first work with the great figure of the respected and beloved leader on the screen. This is in response to the unanimous desire of our people. This means that our cinema art has embarked on fulfilling its historic task for over-all depiction of the great leader's revolutionary history.

The creation of this film is another historical landmark in the development of our Juche-based cinema art and the film is a precious artistic treasure and a monumental work.

The story is set against the background of early 1930's, the period of a great turn in the Korean revolution.

The film begins with the scene of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon having discussions with a revolutionary comrade-in-arms dispatched by the great leader with regard to advancing into the homeland.

Before departure he calls on Kang Ban Sok. She gives him inspiring words which would serve as a guide in fighting.

An armed group headed by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon crosses the Amnok-gang River and sets foot on the soil of the homeland under the jackboots of the enemy. They see the people plagued by exploitation and oppression under the Japanese imperialist aggressors' cruel rule.

The reality they witness in the homeland is indeed miserable. This is seen in the outrages of a Japanese police chief in Pabal-ri village, who has the nickname of "Oppasi". He beats an innocent old man to a jelly, hits a naive schoolboy on the head with his sword, causing him to death, and rolls down highly piled-up logs, taking a heavy toll of lumberjacks who demand the right to live.

This reality of the homeland under the jackboots of aggressors makes the armed group more deeply realize the validity of the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the line set forth by the great leader.

Determined to finish off the "Oppasi", the target of the grudge and hatred of the people of this remote mountain village, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon boldly attacks the police station in broad daylight and deluges him with bullets of revenge. He appears before the assembled people and makes a fiery speech. Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is leading the Korean revolution, he inspires the people to have firm conviction in victory and appeals them to rise in struggle.

The gun report that reverberated through the land of the country strikes terror into the enemy's hearts.

The Japanese scoundrels are all agog to arrest the armed group. They threaten Choi who once joined the Independence Army Movement to use him as a fifth column.

Even under the enemy's strict watch Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon actively conducts revolutionary activities, getting in touch with the organizations in different places and convening meetings to inform the domestic organizations of the Juche-based revolutionary line advanced by the great leader.

But, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon and his party are arrested by the enemy on a tip given by a crafty turncoat.

The film impressively shows the indomitable revolutionary spirit and noble revolutionary constancy of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon who never stops fighting the enemy even in prison, unflinchingly withstanding brutal torture by Japanese imperialist hangmen.

Hearing the news in prison that the great leader founded the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army, he says that as we now gained strength for the liberation of the homeland he is quite willing to come to the gallows. Then he earnestly appeals his comrades not to abandon the faith of revolution.

Having made clothes for her brother-in-law who will start for the homeland at dawn, Kang Ban Sok kindly tells him to keep in mind the lofty intention of Kim Hyong Jik

As we see, the main theme of this film is based on the historical fact that an armed group of the Korean Revolutionary Army led by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, a staunch communist revolutionary fighter, advanced deep into the homeland, upholding the Juche-based line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The characterization of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon as a paragon of the revolutionist of Juche type gives particular impression to the audience. This is because the depiction of the central character in the film convincingly proves the truth that the first integrity of man, social being, is the political integrity and the true value of man in life and his greatness are increased only when he maintains the indomitable revolutionary conviction and constancy and adds lustre to the political integrity.

When the chief of the Japanese police affairs bureau asks Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon if he thought he could fight the "great empire of Japan" with empty hands, he answers:

"Yes, we can surely. We also have arms. And we have another weapon which you haven't—the confidence and indomitable will of a revolutionist who is not broken though he may die. This will burn not only your 'great empire of Japan' but all the aggressors and freebooters."

This declaration concentrically showing the undaunted revolutionary spirit of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon is the very theme running through the film.

The film gives a clear answer to the theoretical and practical problems arising in the representation of a great revolutionist and this means an outstanding success in ideological and artistic portrayal.

The film, by applying the principle of realism, deals with the true story of the revolutionary activities conducted by Mother Kang Ban Sok and Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon to realize the Juche-based revolutionary line advanced by the great leader in early 1930's. The highly refined artistic delineation of all events and facts adds grandeur to this film.

The film also successfully solves the task of ensuring the philosophical profundity which arises as a particularly important and difficult matter in the production of feature film that is of historical literature. In settling this problem, the film takes the revolutionary confidence of a revolutionist of Juche type as its main theme and subordinates events and cases which actually existed in history to bringing out this very motif and generalizing them from the artistic point of view.

Further, the film completely overcomes the formalistic and axiomatic tendencies which may possibly manifest themselves in the portrayal of distinguished revolutionists and truthfully and vividly delineates the revolutionary spirit of the great revolutionist and his fine and noble humanity and personality.

The film is indeed a proud paean to the revolutionist of Juche type and the great humanity.

The direction, acting, music and shooting are also on a high plane commensurate with the content of the work.

The feature film "Fire Spreading All Over the Land" will serve as a true textbook which powerfully inspires our people to profoundly learn from the great leader's revolutionary history and stubbornly fight to complete the revolutionary cause of Juche paved by him.

Yun Jong Ok

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon finishes off "Oppasi", the vicious police chief of Japanese imperialism, crying: "We the Korean Revolutionary Army formally declare war against you in our homeland."

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon and members of his armed group confidently look forward to the day of victory in the revolution, unflinchingly withstanding brutal torture by the enemy

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon puts up a dauntless, death-defying struggle against the enemy even in the court

At the news of the foundation of the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon loudly shouts "manse!" (hurrah), overwhelmed with joy and emotion

Australian Writer-Journalist Wilfred Burchett Gives Lecture on Korean Issue in Tokyo

Australian writer-journalist Wilfred Burchett gave a lecture on the Korean issue in Tokyo on May 7, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The lecture meeting sponsored by the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists was attended by a large number of Japanese university professors, scholars and prominent figures including Yasui Kaoru, professor of Hosei University and Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists.

In his lecture Wilfred Burchett said to the following effect:

I spent five weeks recently in Viet Nam, where I thought of the Korean issue.

Similarly, each time my thought comes to the Korean issue, I think of the Vietnamese issue.

In the same position Korea and Viet Nam have bravely fought against big imperialism.

In particular, the great victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War showed the whole world that if a country, however small and backward, valiantly fights, it can surely win.

Under the outstanding leadership of the great President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people defeated US imperialism. This was really a great feat.

The Vietnamese people, emulating the tradition of this struggle of the Korean people, valiantly repulsed the US imperialists and firmly defended the Vietnamese territory.

Two or three weeks ago I witnessed in Ho Chi Minh City of Viet Nam the reunion of families who had been separated in the north and the south. But I have not yet seen such scenes in Korea. I cannot but feel heart-rending grief as if this tragedy were mine.

Today the Korean peninsula has been most thoroughly divided artificially and such elementary things as visits and postal exchange between families are denied. Further, in south Korea many revolutionaries and patriots are arrested and penalized.

The ways for the reunification of Korea are two. One is the method of war and the other peace. At present in south Korea there are 600 nuclear warheads and vehicles needed for their transport, according to the official announcement of the US government. Under this condition, you can guess what will happen in case of eventuality. It is, therefore, very justifiable that the people of Japan, only hundreds of kilometres away from south Korea, protest against the deployment of nuclear weapons there.

Today when the south Korean puppets announced that they would have nuclear weapons, it is necessary, I think, for the Japanese newspapers dealing much with south Korean affairs to arouse public opinion still further so that the south Korean puppets may not act at will.

US President Carter talked about the withdrawal of the US troops. Carter's presidential election campaign pledges are the phased pull-back of the US troops from south Korea. The United States people, who witnessed the "Watergate" case and underwent the Viet Nam war, do not want the second Korean war.

When the Carter Administration advanced an argument about the US troops pullout from south Korea, it was welcomed in the world but strongly opposed by Japan and south Korea.

Incomprehensible is Japan's attitude in the light of both prospective and immediate national interests of Japan.

Japan's attitude exerted some influence upon the Carter Administration and caused wavering on the part of the Washington side. The US troop withdrawal will become decisive one if Japan stands for it.

It is not right that Japan tries to establish in south Korea economic relations based on the neo-colonialist order by use of cheap labour force by making large investments including pollution industries, just as the US imperialists carried out economic aggression in Viet Nam.

Japan should not keep economic relations with south Korea alone but develop trade with the northern half of the Republic with rich underground resources and a strong economic power. It will be good for Japan's trade development.

As the great President Kim Il Sung said, Japan should improve and develop trade relations with the northern half of the Republic on the principle of equality and mutual respect.

The policy of national reunification formulated by the great President Kim Il Sung is the most reasonable and just policy; it is a sagacious policy which is in full accord with the July 4, 1972, North-South Joint Statement and the UN resolution on the Korean question and greatly contributes to the interests of the third world.

At present, the Korean question is the focal point. If the Japanese government supports the reunification of Korea, it will be praised not only by the Japanese but by the Asian peoples as a correct action of a politician.

To support the reunification of Korea will benefit Japan, and, at the same time, greatly contribute to defending the human rights of the south Korean people, realising the withdrawal of nuclear weapons and accelerating reunification.

I arrived in Japan just a few days ago. But I clearly felt that an interest in the Korean question is very great in Japan and the broad sections of the Japanese people support the reunification of Korea.

Today when the Viet Nam war is over, the world people doubt why the US troops are still present in Korea, a part of Asia. All the progressive forces in Korea, Japan and the rest of the world must strive for an early end to such sorrowful situation.

A Large Building-Materials Industry Base under Construction

Kiln No. 1 Project of Sunchon Cement Factory Completed

Our cement industry has a very great prospect. Our country has a huge deposit of limestone enough to last for thousands upon thousands of years. Anthracite is also richly found.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely led our people to exploit these abundant resources for a rapid increase in the output of cement. Now in different parts of the country there are large-scale modern cement factories and medium and small-scale ones.

The great leader put forward the task to produce 20 million tons of cement, as one of the ten major perspective targets for economic construction, to develop our cement industry onto a new, higher stage and made sure that the project for building a big, modernized cement production base was undertaken in Sunchon as a step for its implementation.

By this measure, the construction work at the Sunchon Cement Factory is being vigorously pushed ahead and recently the project of kiln No. 1 has been completed for a full-scale production of cement.

The building of a modern cement factory in Sunchon is the result of the sagacious guidance and constant solicitude of the great leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"...the Sunchon Cement Factory must be built quickly. When the first-stage project of this factory is finished, it will produce 3,000,000 tons of cement."

The respected and beloved leader personally went to the spot and fixed the site of the factory. He occasionally acquainted himself with the preparatory work for the construction project and the process of building operations and settled all problems that cropped up. Further, he showed profound love and concern for the builders lest they should feel a slight inconvenience in their work and life.

The builders who were up with the ardent loyalty to carry into effect the magnificent plan of the respected and beloved leader at the earliest possible date sped up the construction work at an amazing tempo, displaying creative wisdom and bringing about collective innovation.

The builders in charge of the assembling of the kiln introduced such a bold method as simultaneously lifting several pieces of its body assembled on the ground, each of which is scores of tons in weight. This enabled them to economize enormous materials and manpower and increase the assembling speed severalfold.

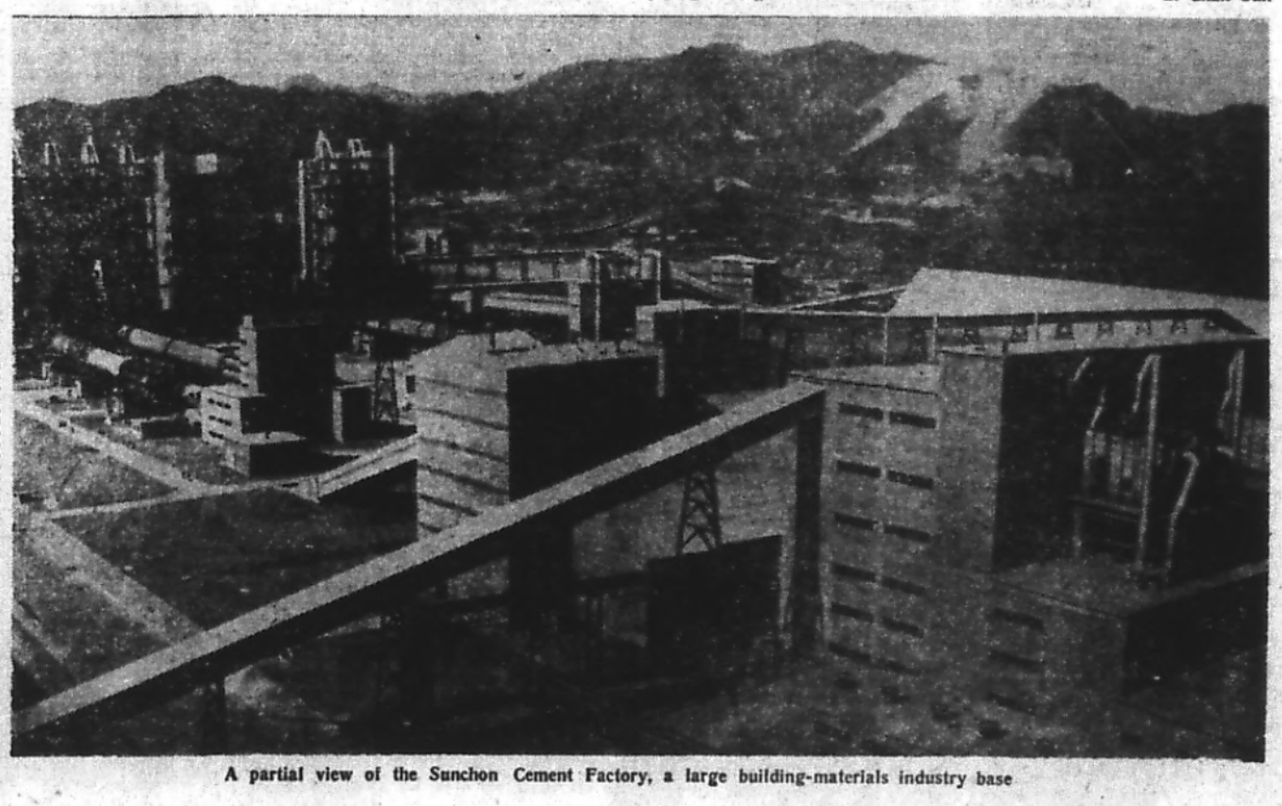
The builders of silos for treatment of raw materials erected 6 silos in a matter of 60 days by applying daring and deft methods in construction. These large-size silos, each of whose construction would take 6 months were built at such a high rate. This is a new record which is a rarity.

Thus, signal successes were made in construction sites and a kiln, floating-preheating tower, conveyer system for transport of raw materials and warehouses and many other buildings were completed in a brief span of time.

Today this factory is in a position to produce cement on a full scale.

In the Sunchon Cement Factory all the processes of production including the haulage of raw materials were automated. The factory has the central control room for management of the production processes. Besides, it is provided with good dust removers. Now the workers are doing their job joyously and efficiently.

Li Chan Sun



A partial view of the Sunchon Cement Factory, a large building-materials industry base

On the occasion of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, many prominent figures of the world published articles or paeans dedicated to him.
From this issue we introduce some of them.

Most Happiest Occasion of the Progressive Mankind

Nay Win
Honorary Correspondent of KCNA

April 15, 1977 is 65th birthday of respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The Korean and entire progressive people all over the world will reverentially observe their most happiest occasion—65th birthday of esteemed leader.

Respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great son of Korean people. He also is a great leader and teacher of his people. He fought, wiped out and crushed various enemies of his country. And he is founder of small, but great and heroic nation which became symbol of self-reliance all over the world. His once backward country has now become one of the most advanced socialist industrial states in the world and steadfastly marches towards progress. All these actual results proved his far-sighted thought, method of guiding and accumulated experiences are tremendous and universal truth.

The respected and beloved leader's method of guiding, teachings and internal and external policies pursued by him served as a precious guideline for the people who are struggling for better life. The magnitude essence of his guiding and teaching is the idea of JUCHE. The word Juche stands for the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Juche idea was formulated, tested and tempered by great leader, amidst the flame of protracted revolutionary struggle and socialist construction. This idea produced miraculous achievements in revolution and construction and for that reason, it became widely known throughout the world and enjoyed a high appraisal.

Juche stood test of the time and proved its validity and strength. Juche-based internal and external policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has recorded earth-shaking victories both at home and abroad. Non-aligned movement has accepted DPRK and vehemently advocates for the reunification of Korea by Korean people themselves, without outside interferences. UNGA in 1975, also voiced disbandment of socalled UN Command, withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea and replacement of armistice agreement with peace agreement. All these resounding victories are attributable to Juche-based policies formulated by great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. So, the word Juche became part and parcel of the name of great leader and DPRK, in contemporary history.

In this, the whole of progressive mankind discovered the brilliant quality of Juche and its founder—the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. For the distinguished services he had rendered for the cause of socialism, communism, and for prosperity and peace of the whole world, by formulating such dynamic idea, the whole progressive mankind pay their tribute and esteemed salutations to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the hero of Korean nation and one of the most outstanding Marxist-Leninists of our time. For that, all the million hearts are wishing for sound health and long, long life to him—respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

VIGOROUS "200-DAY BATTLE FOR TRANSPORT REVOLUTION" LAUNCHED

Now transport workers and other working people of our country in all domains of the national economy have risen in a "200-day battle for transport revolution" and are making a dynamic advance, wholeheartedly upholding the highly important teachings given by the great leader at the 13th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

All the places where transport work is afoot are seething with the creative zeal of the working people, and hardly a day passes without new miracles and innovations.

Thus the material and technical foundations of all our transport fields including railway transport have been further solidified and still greater successes are being registered in transportation with each passing day.

"200-Day Battle for Transport Revolution"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The priority front this year is the front of transportation.

"To reinforce the front of transportation is an important guarantee for consolidating the heights already occupied and successfully taking new ones."

Rapid improvement of transport services in our country poses itself as an important matter in enlisting the production potentialities of our industry to the maximum and making full material and technical preparations for successfully beating the high targets of a new long-range plan.

To operate big thermal power stations and metallurgical works and other existing plants at full capacity and to build more new factories—both of these depend largely on the successful solution of the transport problem, after all.

The great leader defined this year as a year for reinforcing the transportation front on the basis of a scientific analysis of the urgent demand of the development of the national economy and the actual conditions of the transport services. At the recently-held 13th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the WPK, he gave exceptionally important teachings which will serve as a guideline in again remarkably developing the transport services as a whole.

With the object of thoroughly implementing the policy of transport revolution set forth by the great leader, the plenary meeting took measures to launch a "200-day battle for transport revolution" as from May for bringing about a radical turn in concentrated transport, transport by use of freight containers and relay transport with the support of the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people.

According to these steps, a "200-day battle for transport revolution" is now going on in our country.

Through this 200-day battle, our transport services will make a swift progress in a short period, enabling us to further consolidate the material and technical foundations for successful conquest of a higher eminence in the building of socialism.

Flame of Innovation

Boundlessly faithful to the great leader's instructions the transport workers and the rest of our working people are creditably carrying into practice the policy for concentrated transport, transport by use of freight containers and relay transport, a policy presented by the respected and beloved leader.

Above anything else, they are hurrying with the construction of concentrated goods stations and the work for reinforcing the exclusive lines of factories and enterprises for the purpose of completing these undertakings during the battle, which are important in extensive introduction of the concentrated transport system.

The working people in North Hamgyong Province have already nearly wound up the construction of concentrated goods stations under the provincial plan.

The factories and enterprises which have their exclusive lines are pushing forward in a go-ahead way the work of installing loading and unloading facilities which can perform their duties in a brief time and the work of building storage depots. Collieries are putting their coal-sliding structures in better condition.

Parallel with this, in the realm of railway transport and in all provinces a mass movement is under way to extend the station yard tracks.

For a new turn in the transportation of cement, chemical fertilizer, food grain and other goods, energetic endeavours are being made to effectively use freight containers on hand and to manufacture lots of freight containers through extensive tapping of latent reserves.

To carry out the policy of relay transport better, the auto plants and shipyards are producing different types of trucks and boats and all the provinces are speeding up the production of trailers and consolidating repair centres and spare parts production bases.

In addition, the railway transport workers are hastening the electrification of railways, augmenting the production of locomotives and waggons and making railway communication means more modernized.

Meanwhile, our transport workers are effecting a great renovation in freight carriage. Recently those under the Ministry of Railway have upped the average daily volume of freight transport by more than 50,000 tons as compared with that in the first quarter year.

Kim Su Yon

Transport workers under the Pyongyang Railway Bureau organize concentrated transport, transport by use of freight containers and relay transport on an extensive scale, bringing about innovations in freight haulage

Successful Solution of Water Problem in Korea

(Continued from Issue No. 21)

What Is the Factor?

At present the world is trying to find solution to the water problem. Korea witnessed a brilliant settlement of this question already long ago. How was it possible?

The answer cannot be found apart from the great Juche idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wise leadership.

It was in the spring of 1946, the year after Korea was liberated from the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism.

The great leader who was on a local tour for on-the-spot guidance happened to see wheat fields drying up and rice fields getting badly cracked owing to a long spell of drought. Looking over these fields, he said:

We should carry out the agrarian reform and realize the peasants' desire for water. Our peasants are undergoing great misfortunes and sufferings due to drought and flood almost every year.

We Communists who have seized power should not only transform society but also conquer nature. This alone will enable us to turn this land into an earthly paradise good to live in forever.

The fatherly leader is considerate to emancipate our people and peasants who became the master of the country and the master of land freed from the oppression and exploitation that lasted for thousands of years even from the fetters of nature and provide them with a more independent and creative happy life. Precisely, this noble affection and far-sighted plan of his, it can be said, is the basic factor that presented the water problem in Korea in earlier days and brought about its successful solution.

As it has become all the more plain now, water can be described as one of the most essential substances of nature that condition the independent activities of human beings.

It was raised as a task of greater urgency to resolve the water problem in Korea where rice growing occupies a big proportion and drought and flood spelled tremendous calamities every year.

Therefore, from the immediate post-liberation days the great leader charted out a great blueprint for nature remaking and set forth a wise policy of giving top precedence to irrigation and led the entire people to carry it out.

As taught by the great leader **the master of revolution and construction is the masses of the people** and they are also the motive force of revolution and construction.

What should be mentioned here is that when the popular masses who extricated themselves from the yoke of the old exploiter society and became the master of the country are well aware that the revolution and construction are the work for themselves and by them, they can perform really great miracles.

The great leader organized and mobilized the masses in the struggle for transformation of nature, especially for irrigation of fields, giving play to their revolutionary enthusiasm which rose through the democratic revolution that relieved our people from the feudalistic shackles; he made certain that irrigation projects and afforestation and water conservancy work were conducted as a nation-wide, all-people movement based on the revolutionary zeal of the masses which immensely grew through the socialist revolution that emancipated our people once and for all from all forms of exploitation and oppression and on the favourable socio-economic conditions created by the socialist revolution.

At the call of the great leader who put forward the slogan "All efforts for expanding the irrigated area to one million *chongbo*!" at the September 1958 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held right after the completion of agricultural cooperativization, 380,000 *chongbo* more of land were brought under irrigation in a matter of six months. This miraculous success clearly demonstrated the inexhaustible might of the politically awakened masses.

These days the scarcity of water caused confusion even in capitalist countries which are said to possess developed industrial power and whose level of mechanization in agriculture is considered relatively high. But Korea is now called a "country of irrigation". This reality bears eloquent testimony to the greatness and sagacity of the leadership of the great leader who showed already long ago a correct way for solution of the water problem and took measures to push irrigation ahead of all other work and keep electrification and mechanization going in step with it in the technical transformation of the rural economy.

For Another Big Leap Forward!

The influence of the cold front is growing serious day by day. Experts predict that the abnormal climate will persist for a long period of time to come.

To cope with this situation, Korea is making full preparations on a long-range basis for preventing damages by any drought and solving the water problem successfully.

At the 12th and 13th plenary meetings of the 5th Central Committee of the WPK held respectively in October last year and in April this year, the great leader advanced highly important tasks to carry out gigantic nature-remaking projects and ward off drought damages and indicated specific ways and means for their implementation.

Acting upon his instructions, our people wound up the projects for introduction of irrigation in 100,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields and readjusted rivers and streams more than 620 kilometres in total length over the past five months or so despite the severe cold.

Various kinds of energetic work are undertaken to make the most effective use of all the water, which run on the ground, through further development of the existing irrigation system and the struggle for exploration and utilization of underground water is being launched as a nation-wide movement.

According to the estimate of experts, the aggregate amount of underground water the earth contains is more than 20 times that of water flowing on its surface.

In our country where layers of lime stone are widely distributed and the tectonic movement was active, underground water is found in abundance, for waterways and caves are developed in the earth.

So, digging wells everywhere and laying water-jetting pipes for the purpose of utilizing underground water is an excellent way for pumping and effectively using a great deal of water with less input of materials, funds and manpower and without loss on the way. This is undoubtedly a revolution in the solution of the water problem.

Indeed, the policy presented by the great leader for utilization of underground water opened up a new path for bringing about satisfactory solution of the water problem by overcoming the influence of the cold front, no matter how capricious it may become and how long the dry season may continue.

In only 20 days or so after this policy was advanced in early April this year, wells were sunk, water pockets were dug and water-jetting pipes were laid, more than 42,000 all told, which rendered it possible to supply water to 100,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields. This fact is enough to afford a glaring proof of the vitality of the said policy.

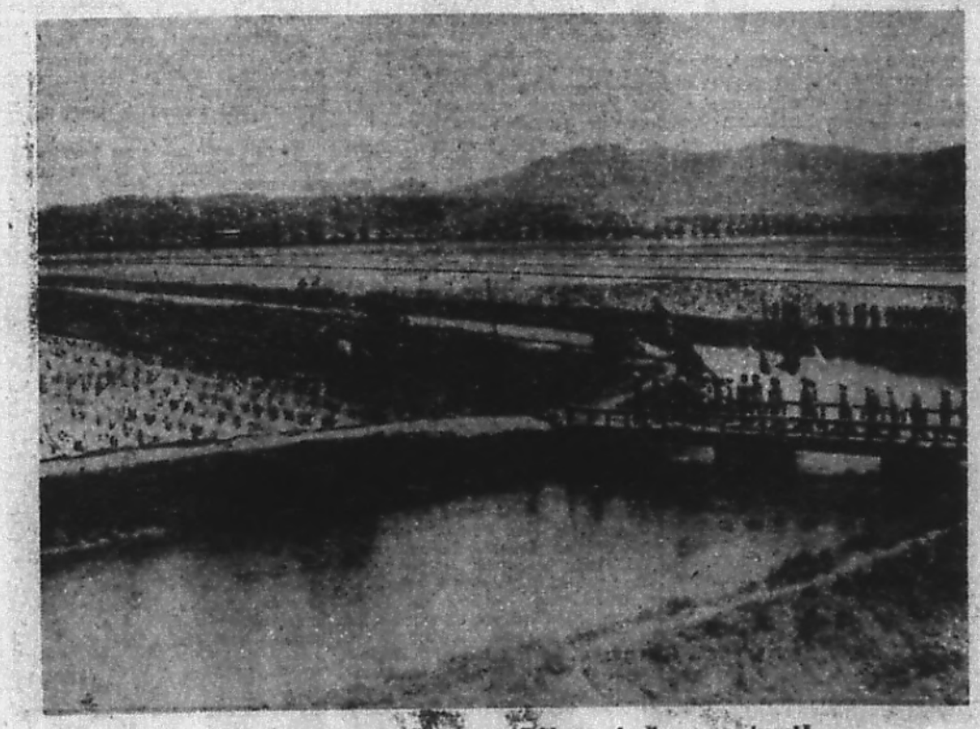
In the next one or two years even the non-paddy fields in the intermediate and mountainous areas which remain unirrigated will be brought completely under irrigation. Then Korea will have taken another giant stride forward in the settlement of the water problem.

The principle of Juche philosophy that man is the master of everything and he decides everything is an eternal truth and an unshaken conviction which the Korean people confirmed through life.

Our people will always emerge victorious in their dynamic combat with nature, full of confidence and optimism, and remain the master of nature, the master in water control.

Li Jip

(The End)



Life-giving water overflows every field even in the severe drought

Railway Electrification Pushed Forward

In our country greater efforts are continuously directed to railway electrification. It is in accordance with the far-reaching plan of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who shows constant concern for the development of railway transport of the country.

Between 1967 and 1976 hundreds of kilometres of railways including the Pyongyang-Madong line were switched over to electric traction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"We must continue to push ahead powerfully with the electrification of railways. Electrification can markedly increase the capacity of railway transport."

This year much attention is to be devoted to shoring up transport so as to satisfy the fast growing demands for transport. Some 204 kilometres of railway line, that is, the sections between Kilju and Hyesan and between Tanchon and Komdok, will be electrified.

Inspired by the lofty intention of the fatherly leader who shows deep concern for the electrification of new line, constructors are launching all-out efforts to complete the projects at the earliest date, while putting spurs to the "200-day battle for transport revolution". A great deal of work has been done soon after the start of projects through effective use of modern machines and rich experience gained in railway electrification.

In the Tanchon-Komdok section the construction of a transformer substation has been finished in a brief span of time, and the project of erecting electric poles and laying out electric wires is progressing apace.

Meanwhile, our powerful heavy industry factories are backing the projects by producing equipment and materials needed for them.

Guided by one consideration—to complete the projects at the earliest possible date and make a glorious report, a loyal report to the fatherly leader, they are dynamically conducting the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement. Their loyalty charge is working new innovations.

When electric traction is introduced into these sections with steep gradient and heavy freight traffic, the greater amount of minerals, raw and other materials will be smoothly shipped to different regions of the country.

Li Su Ik

"Yugoslavia Has No Relations with the Seoul Regime"

Spokesman of Yugoslav Federal Foreign Secretariat Declares

Mira Kalezic, spokesman of the Federal Foreign Secretariat of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, had a press conference on May 19, according to a report from Belgrade.

At the press conference he was asked whether he can confirm a recent report from Japan that "south Korea asks for a dialogue with the Soviet Union and China using the services of Yugoslavia." He was also asked to comment on the writing of the Japanese news agency that "Belgrade recently adopted a friendly attitude towards south Korea and that relations between Seoul and Belgrade improved as a result of this".

Answering these questions, the spokesman said:

"This information is entirely groundless. What kind of Yugoslavia's services can be discussed when it is well known that Yugoslavia has no relations with the Seoul regime and that it constantly improves friendly relations and cooperation with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with which Yugoslavia, among other things, has common interest in strengthening the unity and activities of the non-aligned countries?

"Otherwise, it is well known that Yugoslavia, together with all the other non-aligned countries, speaks for peaceful reunification of Korea founded on the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement."

(KCNA)

DPRK Embassy Opens in Socialist Ethiopia

The Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened in Addis Ababa, the capital of Socialist Ethiopia, on May 4, according to a report.

The opening of the DPRK Embassy will contribute to further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

(KCNA)

Resolution on Korea Adopted at World Assembly of Builders of Peace

The World Assembly of Builders of Peace held recently in Warsaw adopted a resolution on Korea, according to a report.

The resolution said:

The Assembly,

—Considers that the reunification of Korea should be realised by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference according to the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as clarified in the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement.

—Demands the immediate withdrawal from south Korea of the US troops and all other foreign troops which create tension in Korea, menace peace in this region and obstruct the reunification of the country.

—Rejects the "Two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without running counter to the legitimate aspirations and rights of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

—Urges the US government to accept forthwith the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to replace the military armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

—Supports the just struggle of the oppressed south Korean people for the reunification of the country and democratic liberties.

—Demands that the countries giving "aid" to the south Korean "regime" stop all military and economic "aid" to the fascist "regime" of south Korea, particularly, all assistance and cooperation in the nuclear field and demands that the United States immediately ship all nuclear weapons out of south Korea.

—Calls for supporting the four-point proposal of the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated January 25, 1977 on convening a north-south political consultative conference consisting of representatives of political parties and public organizations and people of all strata in the north and south. (KCNA)

Palestinian People Are Close Comrades-in-Arms of Korean People

Mass Meeting Held to Support Palestinian People's Struggle

A mass meeting supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people was held at the Chollima House of Culture on May 17.

Addressing the meeting, Choe Yong Gun extended, on the occasion of the "week of support to the struggle of the Palestine people," warm congratulations and militant greetings to the Palestine Liberation Organization and its people and resistance fighters in their valiant struggle to take back the lost land and regain national rights.

Today the Palestinian people, he said, are more vigorously waging struggles of all forms including the armed struggle with the firm determination to win final victory.

The Korean people will as ever resolutely support the struggle of the Palestinian and all other Arab peoples against imperialism and Israeli aggressors and always remain close comrades-in-arms of the Palestinian people in the struggle against the common enemy, he declared.

Speaking next, Marwan Hassan Abdullah, Chief of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Pyongyang, expressed thanks to the Korean people for arranging a mass meeting every year to express unshaken stand toward the cause of Palestine and full support and solidarity for the struggle of its people.

He pointed out that the Palestinian people are winning one victory after another in all fields, political, military and diplomatic, through their revolutionary struggle and the international position of the Palestine Liberation Organization is rising.

Pointing to the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations held in Pyongyang some time ago, he affirmed the unqualified support of the Palestinian people to the new national salvation proposal advanced by it.

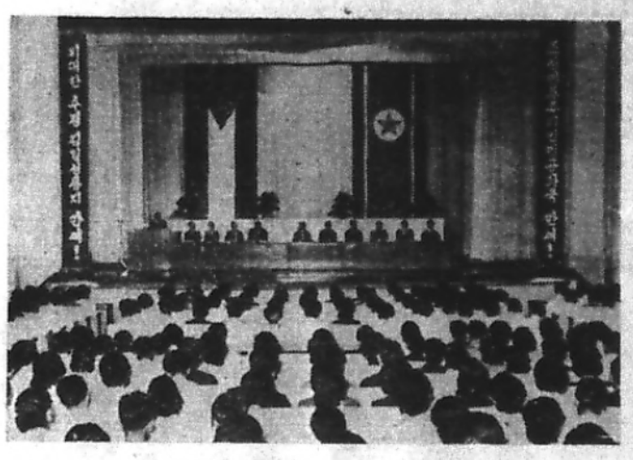
The Palestinian and Korean peoples will always fight side by side in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism, he stressed.

The meeting adopted a letter to the Palestinian people.

Present at the meeting were Kim Guk Hun, Li Jong Mok and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Diplomatic envoys of Arab countries were invited.

Meanwhile, a similar meeting took place on the evening of May 19 at the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory.

Pak Ik Son



A mass meeting supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people

In Poland World Assembly of Builders of Peace Held

The World Assembly of Builders of Peace was held in Warsaw from May 6 to 11.

Present at the assembly were a delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee, delegations from over 120 countries and delegates from over 50 international organizations.

The assembly adopted a resolution on Korea and a resolution with regard to the fascist dictatorship in south Korea.

The latter resolution expressed grave apprehensions as to the fact that fascist suppression in south Korea arose to a crescendo and condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their savage suppression of the south Korean people. The resolution demanded:

1. Immediate abolition of the Pak Jung Hi's fascist "revitalized" dictatorship and discontinuance of suppression, torture and massacre of people in south Korea.

2. Immediate release of all the patriots and democrats of south Korea arrested and imprisoned for their advocacy of the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

3. Stoppage of the aid of the governments of the United States, Japan and other related countries to the fascist dictatorial regime of south Korea.

Meanwhile, 85 members of the US delegation adopted a letter to the US President in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The letter said:

The realization of Korean reunification is the most ardent aspiration of all the Korean people and is a policy which has been consistently pursued by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The presence of US troops in south Korea and the US government's policy of encouraging the repressive south Korean regime are the basic factor for Korea's division. This also infringes upon her sovereignty and constitutes a constant threat to world peace.

Our demands are:

1. Immediate withdrawal of all US troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea—as promised during the election campaign;

2. An end to all military aid to the south Korean regime which is used to wantonly violate the elementary human rights of the south Korean people; and

3. Acceptance of the DPRK's proposal to replace the Military Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

(KCNA)

Korea's Reunification Cause Supported

Solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is increasingly voiced by the people throughout the world.

On April 18, a mass meeting took place in Vester Honingo, Sweden, to support the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, which was sponsored by the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association.

The meeting was addressed by many persons.

Vet Andersson, Member of the Central Committee of No. 1 Builders Trade Union of Sweden and Vice-Chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association spoke at the meeting.

He said:

I appeal to all people over the world to give full support, so that the Korean people can achieve the peaceful reunification of their country by themselves.

The leader of the Korean people is President Kim Il Sung and the genuine government of the Korean people is the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In his speech Nils Erik Gustavsson, former Member of the Parliament, Member of the Swedish Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Member of the Central Party, said:

In order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea on the three principles of national reunification laid down by President Kim Il Sung, US troops and military equipment must be withdrawn from south Korea and military bases dismantled.

US President Carter must fulfil his campaign pledges to withdraw US troops from south Korea.

The meeting adopted a statement supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The statement noted:

If Korea is to be reunified peacefully by the Korean people themselves without outside interference, all the foreign troops should be withdrawn from south Korea and military confrontation between the north and the south removed.

We call upon the peaceloving people and governments of the world to put pressure on the United Nations and other international organizations, so that the United States may give up occupation of south Korea by its troops and stop supplying war materials to the south Korean regime.

We also appeal them to actively support the righteous struggle of the Korean people for the realization of the country's independent and peaceful reunification, the greatest desire of the Korean people.

In the meantime, the Portuguese Committee for Supporting Korea's Democratic, Peaceful Reunification issued an appeal in support of the new four-point national salvation proposal adopted at a joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of our country on January 25.

Besides, social organizations, personages of all strata, newspapers, news agencies and radios of different countries published statements and articles for similar aims.

Yun Hae Ik

French Action Committee to Support Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification Holds Press Conference

The French government's transfer of a nuclear reprocessing factory to the Seoul dictators means providing them with conditions for the manufacture of nuclear bombs, which poses a grave threat to peace in the world.

The Action Committee demands that the French government change its position and immediately terminate all "aid" to the south Korean "regime".

So stressed the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea in its statement made public at the end of a press conference held on April 20 in Paris.

Present at the conference were Andre Aubry, Senator and Chairman of the French Action Committee, Philype Machefert, Member of the Guidance Committee of the French Socialist Party and Member of the Bureau of the French Action Committee, Prof. Mark Brabant and many French and foreign correspondents.

Andre Aubry spoke first at the press conference.

He denounced the foreign troops present in south Korea for encouraging the aggressive manoeuvres of the corrupt puppet regime.

After introducing the three principles of national reunification, he stressed that the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea should extensively introduce and propagate these just principles and proposals for the reunification of Korea and launch an extensive mass movement so that France may contribute to accelerating the reunification of Korea and, as the immediate task, it should strongly call on the French government to renounce its one-sided policy toward Korea and discontinue all its political, economic and technical assistance to the dictatorial "regime" of south Korea ruthlessly suppressing the south Korean people.

He strongly protested against the French government's closed-door talks for transferring reactors capable of producing nuclear materials needed for the manufacture of nuclear bombs to the south Korean authorities. He stated that a failure to check this means encouraging the aggressive manoeuvres of the south Korean "regime" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, accordingly, it will gravely jeopardize world peace.

Philype Machefert who spoke next expressed the belief that the political parties, public organizations and individual personages of France would actively support the general resolution of the World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

He emphatically declared that it was necessary to support the just struggle of the Korean people, introduce it and contribute to accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Prof. Mark Brabant also spoke at the press conference.

The professor noted that the visit of the south Korean puppet deputy prime minister to France in March was aimed at giving a more concrete shape to the collusion between France and south Korea, settling the question of France's delivery of reactors which miscarried under the pressure of the world's people and introducing weapons to south Korea. He exposed that the French government, planning to deliver two reactors to the south Korean fascist dictators, is going to give a long-term loan amounting to 5,500 million franc.

He said: Hard at work to possess nuclear weapons at any cost, the south Korean puppets are threatening the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and making preparations for a new war.

All these manoeuvres are undoubtedly being stepped up in accordance with the new Asia strategy of US imperialism.

Acting upon the strategy of US imperialism, the aggressive forces of Japan are staging a full-scale comeback to south Korea to replace the role of the United States in this region.

He pointed out that President Kim Il Sung and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have all along put forward fair and aboveboard proposals to realise the reunification of the country independently and peacefully without any outside interference.

He stressed: The Action Committee will continue to expose the machinations to freeze the division of Korea and actively support the resourceful and valiant Korean people so that they may achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country at an early date.

As the immediate task, the Action Committee will launch an extensive movement to frustrate the plan of the French authorities to transfer reactors and weapons to south Korea.

We call upon all forces that love peace and democracy to join this movement.

(KCNA)

Separatist's Ballad of "Anti-Communism" and "Confrontation"

Recently the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits have been kicking up the "anti-communist" row with a still more violent outburst of insanity, fabricating one far-fetched, tricky incident after another and inciting confrontation and split.

Sometime ago the puppets faked up a non-existent "rifle shooting incident" alleging that the military personnel of our side crossed the Military Demarcation Line and opened fire with rifles. In its wake, they trumped up another "incident on the sea" with an untenable argument that the armed craft of our side "intruded" into the South Sea and fired at their "fishery commanding craft" and "kidnapped" a crewman. And then they raised "anti-communist" racket casting venomous aspersions on us.

In the meantime, on May 16 Pak Jung Hi the puppet himself brought together riffraffs at "Chongwadae" and raved that all people should be encouraged to make "anti-communism a daily routine" through "mental education" at work places and schools and that this "would help in fostering strength to win victory in the confrontation with the north".

The ever more undisguised "anti-communist" fit of the puppets once again strips bare their ulterior motive to oppose reunification and seek confrontation and split.

To achieve great national unity transcending ideology, ideal and system—this is the most reasonable and realistic way for improving the north-south relations and attaining the country's independent and peaceful reunification and the unisonous demand of all the fellow countrymen who are eager to see reunification.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique wed body and soul to their "anti-communist" ploy incompatible with national reunification, going against the earnest desire of our people and the unbiased world public opinion.

The puppets keep on chanting the "anti-communist" ballad and vociferating about the need to "make anti-communism a daily routine". The purpose is to instill in the south Korean people hostility and antagonism against the northern half of the Republic, repress their desire for independent and peaceful reunification and perpetuate division and prolong the remaining days.

This has been fully testified by all the country-selling treacherous acts the south Korean puppets committed under the slogan of "anti-communism".

While paying lip-service to the "resumption of dialogue" and "unification" they are in actuality dead set against them. These puppets brought the north-south dialogue to a rupture under the slogan of "anti-communism" and are further intensifying the suppression of the patriotic people desirous of reunification and preparations for war.

The latest frequent war exercises staged by the puppets, their boisterous action taken to compel people of all strata to make war preparations, the "rifle shooting incident" on the Military Demarcation Line, the "incident" on the South Sea and other false incidents and subsequent malignant smear campaign against us—all these frantic moves are designed to fan up the idea of north-south confrontation among the south Korean people, impel them towards the path of treachery for national split and use them as cannon fodder, stir up discord and enmity between the north and the south and render the situation strained for detaining the US troops in south Korea.

Puppet Pak Jung Hi brought such objective to fuller light when he blatantly said that if "anti-communism" was made a daily routine it would "help in fostering strength to win victory in the confrontation with the north".

All facts make it plain that the "resumption of dialogue" and "unification" clamoured about by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at home and abroad of late are a sheer fraud to hoodwink the people of the world and that they are felonious splittists and war maniacs who set themselves against great national unity and reunification, seek only confrontation and partition, further dissension and feud between the north and the south, screw up the tension to a higher pitch and rush headlong towards the road of war.

The south Korean puppet clique must not act indiscreetly but stop their treacherous "anti-communist" din at once, remembering what doom their predecessors met with a cry for "anti-communism" running counter to the trend of the times.

Choe Si Hwan

In Gabon Special Radio Programme on DPRK

The Gabonese Radio arranged on the evening of the 11th of May a special programme on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in connection with the visit to Korea of El Hadj Omar Bongo, General Secretary of the Democratic Party of Gabon and President of the Republic of Gabon, according to a report from Libreville.

The radio introduced in detail the natural and geographical conditions and position of our country, repeating the song "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung".

Introducing Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, the radio said:

Situated in Pyongyang is Mangyongdae, the holy land of revolution where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood.

Pyongyang is the heart of the Korean revolution and the capital of glorious Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and tender-hearted father of the people, is in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The radio said that the Korean people under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung heroically defended the capital from the aggression of the US imperialists and after the war they built Pyongyang into a modern and cultured city in a very short time.

After explaining about the statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung erected on the Mansudae Hill and about the Museum of Korean Revolution and the Chollima Statue, the radio stressed:

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the line of building an independent national economy has been completely and successfully implemented in Korea.

The economy which the DPRK took over when it was founded was a backward economy of the old society and, what is worse, it was severely destroyed during the three-year war started by the US imperialists.

But, with the successful fulfillment of the historic tasks of industrialisation in a short period of 10 odd years after the war, Korea has been turned into a socialist industrial state with a powerful heavy industry, a modern light industry and a developed rural economy.

The Korean economy is equipped with modern technique and is operated by its own raw materials and native cadres. This shows that the Korean economy has enough potential and guarantee to make a continuous development, unaffected by the world-wide economic crisis and upheavals.

All these are the feats of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who shoulders the destiny of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and is having now successful talks with President El Hadj Omar Bongo.

The social system of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a most advanced socialist system under which the consequences of Japanese imperialist colonial rule have been completely cleared away and all the imperialist and feudal relations of exploitation have been totally liquidated.

On this the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The socialist system established in our country is the most superior social system under which the masses of the working people are the true master of society and everything of society serves them. In our country the working people are practically guaranteed political freedom and rights and the state assumes responsibility to look after their material and cultural life."

As mentioned by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the social system of the country is a superior socialist system where the working masses are the master of all things and everything of society serves them.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the working masses are the master of society and their personality and rights are respected perfectly.

All the working people, first of all, are practically ensured the political freedom and rights.

And their material and cultural living conditions are fully guaranteed by the state.

(KCNA)

Jordan After Independence

The Jordanian people who won the country's independence on May 25, 1946 through the struggle against the British imperialist aggressors, have endeavoured to create a new life.

Since independence they have achieved great successes in consolidating national independence and developing the economy.

Many changes took place in agriculture, a main economy of the country.

The cultivable land has increased and the irrigation system has been established to tap the waters of the Jordan River.

Stockraising (sheep, goats, cattle, donkeys and camels) is widely practised in the semi-desert and desert areas in the eastern part of the country.

Phosphate in Jordan is of high quality and the craft of marble cutting and polishing is being developed. Large quantities of salt are being produced every year.

Great efforts are directed to the development of oil refinery, metal industry and fruit-processing industry.

The Jordanian people are fighting to take back the Zionists-occupied territory. The people in those areas that were occupied by Israel in June 1967 never stop fighting against aggressors.

The Korean people rejoice over all successes attained by the Jordanian people in the building of a new life and wish them fresh success in their efforts for the country's prosperity and development.

Korea and Jordan are many miles apart from each other but they are closely linked with friendly ties. The peoples of the two countries had been exploited and oppressed by the imperialists and colonialists in former days. Today they are striving to attain the prosperity of their countries.

The Korean people, as hitherto, so in future, will do everything to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Jordanian people.

Hong Rae Hui

South Korean Puppet Clique Stage War Exercise

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staged a madcap firing exercise in the vast expanse of waters east of North and South Kyongsang Provinces from May 14 to 19, according to a report from south Korea.

In this period the puppets banned the navigation of all ships and fired bullets and shells in the waters day and night.

Earlier, the south Korean puppet clique carried out a four month long war exercise in the waters southeast of Kojedo Island in the South Sea from January to April and war exercises in the waters off Pohang and in the eastern coastal waters on the extension of the Military Demarcation Line in early April.

The latest war exercise is a continuation of their premeditated military rackets designed to stir up a war atmosphere.

This indicates that the puppet clique are becoming more reckless in their criminal manoeuvres to deliberately aggravate the situation in an attempt to find a pretext for detaining the US troops in south Korea.

(KCNA)

South Korean Youth Boycott Training of "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces"

One Li residing in Maejon-myon, Chongdo county, North Kyongsang Province, and others who had been called up several times since last August for the training of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" have boycotted it, according to a report from south Korea.

One Chong residing in Tadomyon, Raju county, South Cholla Province, has also boycotted the drill for the last 20 days. Having received a call-up paper for training young man Chong Hae Sik residing in Hamyol-myon, Iksan county, North Cholla Province, concealed his whereabouts, rejecting military training.

The ever-mounting struggle of the south Korean youth and middle-aged is throwing into the depth of uneasiness the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique seeking a permanent national split and a new war.

(KCNA)

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